

T

2017

Historical Report

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION OF

The Temporalities' Fund

OF

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA

In connection with the Church of Scotland.

1856



1900

By Authority of the Board.

MONTREAL ;

MITCHELL & WILSON, PRINTERS, 1727 NOTRE DAME STREET.

1900.

Clerg

The S

Comm

Privi

Act o

Man:

Chain

The

The

The

Hom

Unio

Law-

Biogr

Mini

The

In co

Mode

Unio

Cens

CONTENTS.

Clergy Reserves Controversy.....	6
The Synod's Nine Commissioners.....	7
Commuting Ministers	8
Privileged Ministers	10
Act of Incorporation	12
Managers of the Fund	13
Chairmen of the Board	13
The Executive	14
The Secretariat.....	15
The Auditors	16
Home Mission and Sustentation Funds	17
Union of the Churches	21
Law-suits	24
Biographical Notices	25
Ministers from 1855 to 1875	31
The First Synod formed in 1831	39
In connection with the Church of Scotland.....	40
Moderators of Synod	41
Unions of Churches in Canada and elsewhere.....	42
Census of Religions in Canada, 1891.....	43

Respectfully Dedicated :

TO THE SURVIVING MINISTERS OF THE SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, AND TO THE FAMILIES AND DESCENDANTS OF FORMER MEMBERS WHOSE NAMES APPEAR ON THESE PAGES BUT WHO NOW REST FROM THEIR LABOURS.

BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD, A. D. 1900 :

ALEXANDER MACPHERSON, *Chairman.*

REV. ROBT. CAMPBELL, D.D.

JOHN L. MORRIS, Q.C.

REV. JAMES PATTERSON,

ANDREW ALLAN,

REV. DONALD ROSS, D.D.

D. B. MACLENNAN, Q.C.

REV. JOHN S. BURNET,

GEO. M. MACDONNELL, Q.C.

WILLIAM DARLING.

JAMES TASKER.

JAMES CROIL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

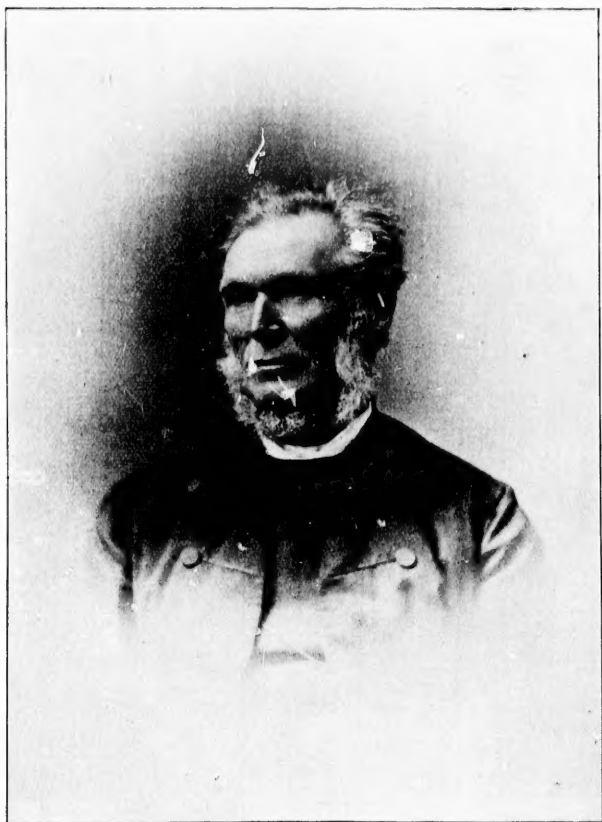
MONTREAL,
106 Crescent Street.

THE PRES-
E CHURCH
OF FORMER
WHO NOW

D :

.C.
, Q.C.

EAL,
t Street.



Rev. John Cook, D.D., LL.D.

in t
179
tuti
all
the

Cu
ver
Up
rec
lan
Ch
the
sho
of S
sion
a c
bec

Historical Report.

At the annual meeting of the Temporalities' Board held on May 15th, 1900, the recommendation appended to the Report of the Executive Committee anent the publication of a Historical Report of the transactions of the Board from its commencement till the close of the trust, was unanimously approved, and it was remitted to the Executive to superintend the preparation of such a Report.

THE HISTORY OF THE TEMPORALITIES' BOARD takes us back in thought to the eighteenth century ; for it was in the year 1791 that the Imperial Act, commonly known as the "Constitutional Act," was promulgated, by which one-seventh part of all the Crown Lands in Canada were reserved and set apart for the benefit of "A Protestant Clergy."

At that time, and for many years after, Crown Lands in Canada were of small value and the revenues accruing from them very insignificant ; but as time went on their value increased. Up to the year 1820 the Church of England in Canada had received whatever emoluments arose from the sale of these lands. In that year, however, for the first time the Anglican Church claimed as of right, a monopoly of the Reserves, upon the principle that being the established church in England it should be so regarded in Canada. The members of the Church of Scotland in Canada protested vigorously against the pretensions of their Anglican brethren and their indignation reached a climax when it was announced in 1836, that provision had been made by the local government for the endowment of fifty-

seven Rectories of the Church of England. The Synod of the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland petitioned the King to revoke the act and employed such other means as lay in their power to have their grievance redressed. The late Dr. Black of Montreal, the Hon. William Morris of Perth and Chief Justice Maclean of Toronto were especially prominent in asserting the rights of their Synod during the long continued and bitter controversy that ensued ere the Presbyterians of Canada were recognized as having a rightful claim to any share of the Reserves.

By the Imperial Act of 1840 uniting Upper and Lower Canada, the claim of the Scottish Presbyterians was at length conceded, and after making provision for certain other denominations to a limited extent, it was arranged that the remaining proceeds of the Reserves should be divided, two-thirds to go to the Church of England, and one-third to the Synod in connection with the Church of Scotland. Dissatisfaction still prevailed. Appeals, protests, and petitions followed; the churches and the country alike were agitated. "The secularization of the Clergy Reserves" became the all-absorbing political question of the day. Yielding to public pressure, the Canadian Government applied to the Imperial Legislature for power to deal with the Reserves. This was granted May 9th, 1853, when authority was given "To vary or repeal all or any of the existing provisions for the distribution of the Reserves' Fund, and to apply the proceeds to any purpose the Canadian Government may see fit," provided that the payments hitherto made to the clergy of the Churches of England and Scotland, and to which the faith of the Crown had been pledged, should be continued during the natural lives of the parties then receiving the same.

So intense had the public feeling on this subject become, a rebellion, almost, seemed imminent; the Canadian Government therefore considered it advisable to remove all semblance of connection between Church and State in Canada. This could only be done by buying off the claims of existing ministers. It was therefore enacted by the Canadian statute of 1854 "That the Governor-in-Council may, whenever it may be deemed

expedient, with the consent of the parties severally interested, commute with said parties their annual stipends or allowances to be calculated at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum upon the probable life of each individual, and in the case of the bodies specified, at the actual value of said allowances at the time of commutation."

Under the Imperial Union Act of 1840, when provision was made for honouring the claims of the Kirk ministers, *nine Commissioners* were to be appointed to take charge of any funds coming to the members of the Synod from the Clergy Reserves; provided, that two should retire in rotation, their places to be annually supplied by the Synod. The first nine Commissioners were as follows:—

Rev. Thomas Liddell, LL.D.,	Hon. John Hamilton, Kingston.
" Alex. Mathieson.	John Mowat, do.
" Hugh Urquhart.	Hon. James Morris, Brockville.
" Peter C. Campbell.	John Smith, Montreal.
" John Machar.	

To these were added in succession from time to time:—

Rev. Dr. Black, Montreal.	Hon. James Crooks, Hamilton.
Hon. Peter McGill, do.	Hon. William Morris, Perth.
Charles Tait, do.	Alex. McMartin, Martintown.
Hugh Allan, do.	Hew Ramsay, Montreal.
W. Edmonstone, do.	John Greenshields, do.

The Commissioners appointed by the Synod, in January 1855, to negotiate terms of commutation with the Government were these:—Rev. John Cook, D.D., convener; Rev. Dr. Mathieson, Hon. Thomas Mackay, Ottawa; Hugh Allan and John Thompson, Quebec. Dr. Cook was empowered to act for the Synod and for the ministers individually by their respective powers of attorney.

of Com-

861 age 64

868 " 83

856 " 54

857 " 78

889 " 76

887 " 75

886 " 71

1873 " 61

1888 " 79

1889 " 67

1864 " 45

1872 " 67

1892 " 87

1890 " 76

1888 " 62

1864 " 74

1884 " 93

1863 " 66

1870 " 70

1864 " 56

1885 " 73

1866 " 49

1866 " 72

1897 " 74

1859 " 69

1878 " 88

1888 "

1870 " 75

1860 " 61

1884 " 84

1881 " 83

1866 " 83

1855

1856 " 59

1867 " 78

1894 " 77

1863 " 67

1900 age 75

O. 1855 " 65

<i>Ord</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Com'n.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
1840	MacLaurin, John	42	1959	Died at Martintown, O. 1855 age 48
1836	McPherson, Thomas	52	1699	" at Lancaster, O. 1884 " 82
1847	Maclean, Aeneas	49	1785	" in Montreal, 1855 " "
1839	McMoline, John	56	1560	" at Almonte, O. 1867 " 68
1842	McMurchy, John	53	1672	" at Eldon, O. 1866 " 64
1853	McKerras, John H	22	2257	" at Peterboro, O. 1880 " 48
1842	McKid, Alex.	50	1768	" at Goderich 1873 " 69
1840	Macdonnell, George	43	1932	" at Milton, Apl. 25, 1871 " 60
1853	MacLennan, Kenneth	22	2257	Minister of Levis, Que.
1849	McEwen, William	52	1699	Died in London, Ont. 1867 " 70
1840	McClatchey, George	46	1250	" at London, O. 1857 " 50
1840	Neill, Robert	52	1699	" at Seymour, O. 1890 " 87
1850	Paul, James T	45	1891	" at Bolsover 1884 " 74
1840	Porter, Samuel	45	1891	" at Barrie, O. 1888 " 79
1829	Ross, Alexander	60	1414	" at Innisfil, O. 1857 " 62
1845	Robb, John	50	1768	" at Chatham, O. 1858 " 53
1844	Scott, Thomas	43	1981	" at Plantagenet, O. 1881 " 65
1850	Smith, John M	33	1768	" in Scotland 1856 " 34
1852	Sym, Fred P	26	2212	Retired, at Warton, O.
1847	Stuart, James	39	2017	Died in Toronto 1889 " 83
1841	Spence, Alexander	48	1768	" in Scotland 1878 " 73
1853	Skinner, John	50	17-8	" at Waterdown, O. 1864 " 60
1840	Simpson, William	46	1828	" at Lachine 1885 " 78
1833	Shanks, David	51	1672	" at Valcartier 1871 " 69
1851	Thompson, George	38	1785	" at Renfrew, Dec 31 1870 " 65
1837	Tawse, John	56	1560	" at King, O. 1877 " 79
1844	Thom, James	56	1560	" at Woolwich, O. 1868 " 71
1822	Urquhart, Hugh	61	1386	" in Cornwall, Feb 5 1871 " 78
1845	Wallace, Alex.	36	2071	" at Huntingdon 1870 " "
1851	Whyte, John	32	2134	Returned to Scotland 1872 " "
1845	Williamson, James	48	1521	Died in Kingston, Ont. 1895 " 89
1854	Weir, George	29	1811	" in Quebec 1891 " 65
1853	Watson, David	30	2160	Retired at Beaverton.

The number of commuting ministers was 73.

The net amount received in commutation of their claims was £127,327: 16/4, equal to \$509,311. All of the above-named had been in receipt of £150 currency a year, except Alex. Lewis, £100; John M. Smith, Jas. Williamson, and George Weir £125 each. The commutation was made to the Church as a whole, individual ministers not been recognized by the Government as eligible for commutation.

Between the passing of the Imperial Act of 1853 and that of the Canadian Parliament in 1854, there had been added to the roll of the Synod eleven ministers, as follows :—

1853 Sinclair, James	Huntley, O.	Retired 1873, died 1892, age 82.
1854 Anderson, Duncan,	Levis, Q.	Retired 1886, at Chaudiere Basin.
1854 Bain, James	From Kircaldy, Scotland. to Scarboro', O.	Retired 1875, died at Markham, O. 1885, age 84.
1854 Brown, John	Newmarket, O.	Died there, 1885, age 79.
1854 Cleland, William	Uxbridge, O. S. Gower & Mountain, Innisfil & Guillimbarg,	[age 74. Retired 1886, d. in Toronto, 1899,
1854 Gordon, James	Niagara, Markham, O.	[age 68.
1854 Lindsay, John	N. Dorchester, Clifton, O.	Died in London, O. 1895
1854 Macdonald, John	Litchfield, Q.	Died there 1857, age 34.
1854 MacEwen, James	Beechridge, Q.	Retired 1890, at Beauharnois.
	Westminster, O. Welland, O. Kinmount, Man.	
1854 Walker, Archibald,	Belleville, O.	Retired 1869, died in Glasgow, Scotland, 1881, age 57.
1855 Ferguson, Geo. D	Three Rivers, Q. L'Orignal and Hawkesbury, O. Prof. in Queen's Coll., Kingston.	

While the Government refused to recognize the claims of these ministers for commutation, the Synod came to their relief, the commuting ministers agreeing to accept £112:10 each from the Clergy Reserve Fund annually, instead of £150 as heretofore, thus securing for the others a share in the fund. Owing to this arrangement, the said eleven ministers came to be known as "Privileged Ministers."

The date of commutation was fixed for April 1st, 1855, and was to apply to all who had been ordained at May 9th, 1853. At a special meeting of the Synod held in Montreal on the 10th. of January in that year, the committee in charge of the commutation negotiations reported that a satisfactory conclusion had been reached. Whereupon, the Synod gave its formal sanction and laid down rules for the administration of the Fund.

The following was declared to be a fundamental principle

and that
added to

92, age 82.
diere Basin.

Markham, O.

79.

[age 74.
oronto, 1899,

[age 68.

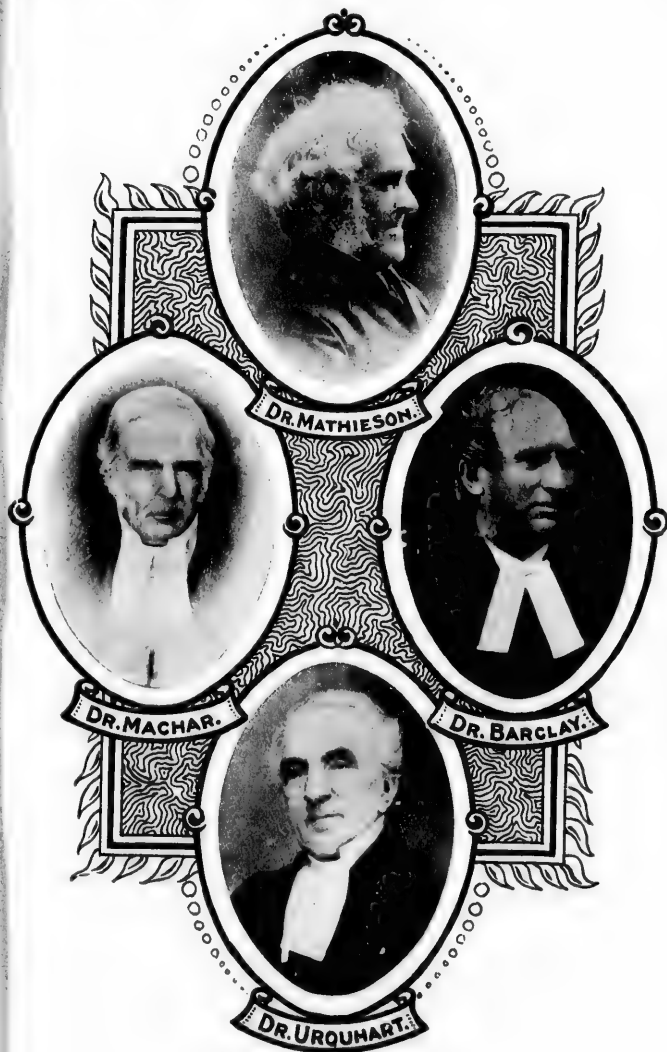
don, O. 1895;
e 34.

uharnois.

in Glasgow,
age 57.

he claims of
their relief,
each from
as hereto-
. Owing to
o be known

t, 1855, and
y 9th, 1853.
on the 10th
the commu-
clusion had
nal sanction
und.
tal principle



which
alter,
power
voted
to each
shall
eleven
that a
isters
the C
claim
conne

In
Comm
wall;
F. W
same
to the
paym
for, *ij*
Board
MENT
CHUR
SCOTT

U
teed f
releas
by th
It soc
tation
of mi
steps
The s
portat
Churc
and t
the C

which it shall not be competent for the Synod at any time to alter, unless with the consent of the ministers granting such power and authority; that the interest of the fund shall be devoted, in the first instance, to the payment annually of £112:10 to each of the commuting ministers, and, as soon as the fund shall admit, the like sum of £112:10 annually to each of the eleven ministers who were refused commutation, with the proviso that all persons who have a claim to such benefits shall be ministers of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, and that they shall cease to have any claim on the fund whenever they shall cease to be ministers in connection with the said Church.

In 1856, the following names were added to the Board of Commutation Commissioners: Rev. Hugh Urquhart, of Cornwall; Messrs. John Young, Hamilton; John Cameron, Toronto; F. W. Harper, Kingston; and Thomas Paton, Montreal. At the same time the regulations were revised—reducing the payments to the privileged ministers to £100 a year, and sanctioning the payment of a like sum to all the other ministers not provided for, *if the funds admit of it*. It was further agreed that the Board should be designated “THE BOARD FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE TEMPORALITIES’ FUND OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.”

Upon the death of any of the ministers the sums thus guaranteed to them were to revert to the common fund, and ministers released from their charges from age and infirmity, sanctioned by the Synod, were to enjoy their allotted payments for life. It soon became apparent that the revenues from the Commutation Fund would be inadequate to keep pace with the increase of ministers that was being yearly added to the roll, and that steps should be taken for supplementing the Temporalities’ Fund. The Synod accordingly resolved “That it is of the utmost importance that a special appeal be made to the laity of the Church in order to call forth their liberality in aid of the fund, and to place it in such a position as to adapt it to the wants of the Church and the exigencies of our position in the Province.”

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

In the meantime the Synod obtained from the Legislature of Canada "An Act to incorporate the Board for the management of the Temporalities Fund." It provided that the Board should have perpetual succession and a common seal; that it may sue and be sued; that it may accept and hold in trust moneys, debentures and other stocks for the said Synod; that the Board shall always consist of twelve members, five of whom to be ministers and seven laymen, two of each class retiring annually etc. The Board was also authorized to make by-laws for its governance subject to the Synod's approval, and it was required to report annually to the Synod.

A code of by-laws was adopted by the Synod in 1860. Thus equipped, the Board was fairly launched and began its long and chequered career. Financial disasters ere long ensued. A large portion of the Board's earliest investments consisted of stocks of chartered banks. The suspension of the Commercial Bank of Canada in 1867 resulted in a loss to the Board of nearly one hundred thousand dollars. In 1878 the Merchants Bank of Canada became embarrassed financially and the value of its stock was reduced by 33 1-3 percent. Some years later came the collapse of the Consolidated Bank, entailing a loss of the Board's capital to the extent of over thirty thousand dollars. Altogether, the losses arising from these investments exceeded one hundred and fifty thousand dollars! As was to be expected, the administrative policy of the Executive was at the time and has since been, somewhat severely criticized. "Why did they invest in Bank stocks?" The answer is that the Board was composed of twelve men selected on account of their known experience in business affairs; that these men had not the gift of seeing into the future, and that they acted according to the best of their judgment at the time. Moreover in the Act of Incorporation, "Stocks of the chartered Banks" were among the securities in which the Board was recommended to invest its funds. Mortgages on real estate not being so recommended, the inference was drawn that the Board was debarred from making such investments. Acting however upon legal advice, an

Act
Boa
new
esta

were
of I

T
date:
1863
1866
1867
1868
"
1869
1870
"
1871
"
1875
1880

M
Lass
gener
Mon
Boar
mark
subse
in 18

Act of the Legislaturé was obtained in 1869 permitting the Board to invest in mortgages, and from that time forward no new investments were made other than in mortgages on real estate, and not a dollar has been lost.

MANAGERS OF THE TEMPORALITIES' FUND.

The names of the members at the institution of the Board were as follows; the first eight having been inserted in the Act of Incorporation, and the last four appointed by the Synod:—

Rev. A. Mathieson, D.D.	Mr. John Cameron.
" John Cook, D.D.	" Thomas Paton.
" Hugh Urquhart, D.D.	Rev. John Barclay, D.D.
Mr. John Thomson.	" William Snodgrass.
" Hugh Allan.	Mr. John Greenshields.
" John Young.	" Alexander Morris.

The following became members of the Board at subsequent dates:—

1863. Rev. Alex. Spence, D.D.	1883. Rev. James Patterson.
1866. Judge Dennistoun.	" Rev. Donald Ross, D.D.
1867. William Darling.	" D. B. Maclellan, Q.C.
1868. Rev. J. H. Mackerras.	" Geo. M. Macdonnell, Q.C.
" James Michie.	" Andrew Allan.
1869. John L. Morris, Q.C.	1885. Judge Maclellan.
1870. Rev. D. M. Gordon.	" Alex. Macpherson.
" William Walker.	1386. Rev. John S. Burnet.
1871. Rev. John Jenkins, D.D.	" E. B. Greenshields.
" Rev. Gavin Lang.	1891. James Tasker.
1875. Alex. Mitchell.	1893. Rev. James B. Muir, D.D.
1880. Rev. Robt. Campbell, D.D.	" William Darling, Junr.

CHAIRMEN OF THE BOARD.

MR. THOMAS PATON was the son of a Scottish manse, born at Lasswade, in 1806. He came to Canada in 1836, and became general manager of the Bank of British North America in Montreal. He was appointed chairman of the Temporalities' Board in 1858, and discharged the duties of the office with marked ability and fidelity until 1869, when he left Canada subsequently taking up his abode in New Zealand, where he died in 1897, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. His name is

still cherished in affectionate remembrance by many old friends who rejoice in the fact that the Lord's promise was made good to him—"With long life will I satisfy him."

SIR HUGH ALLAN, president of the Merchants Bank of Canada, succeeded Mr. Paton in 1869 and served in that capacity with characteristic energy and faithfulness until 1875 when he retired. As secretary of the Lay Association, and of the Clergy Reserves Commissioners, Sir Hugh had in previous years devoted much time in promoting the interests of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland. He died at Edinburgh, Scotland, very suddenly, in 1882, in the 73rd year of his age.

MR. WILLIAM DARLING, elected in 1875, continued to be chairman of the Board till his death in 1885. From the time that he became a member of the Board, Mr. Darling took a very deep interest in its affairs, and as chairman of the Executive Committee devoted much time and thought to its management, and brought great business ability to bear upon its interests. He died in Montreal on November 1st, 1885, aged 66 years.

MR. ANDREW ALLAN became chairman in 1885, but owing to advancing years and many business engagements, he resigned in 1887, retaining his seat, however, as a member of the Board, and as opportunity offered, giving the Board the benefit of his judicious counsels and large experience.

MR. ALEXANDER MACPHERSON, the present incumbent, who succeeded Mr. Allan in 1887, has been chairman and chief of the Executive longer than any of his predecessors. Mr. Macpherson was born at Lancaster, Ontario, in 1830, and entered into business in Montreal in 1850. His marked executive ability has for these many years been cheerfully devoted to the interests of the Board and the welfare of the Beneficiaries.

THE EXECUTIVE.

The act of incorporation provided for the appointment of an Executive Committee by the Board of Management, the duties of which were defined by a code of By-laws. They were

l friends
ade good

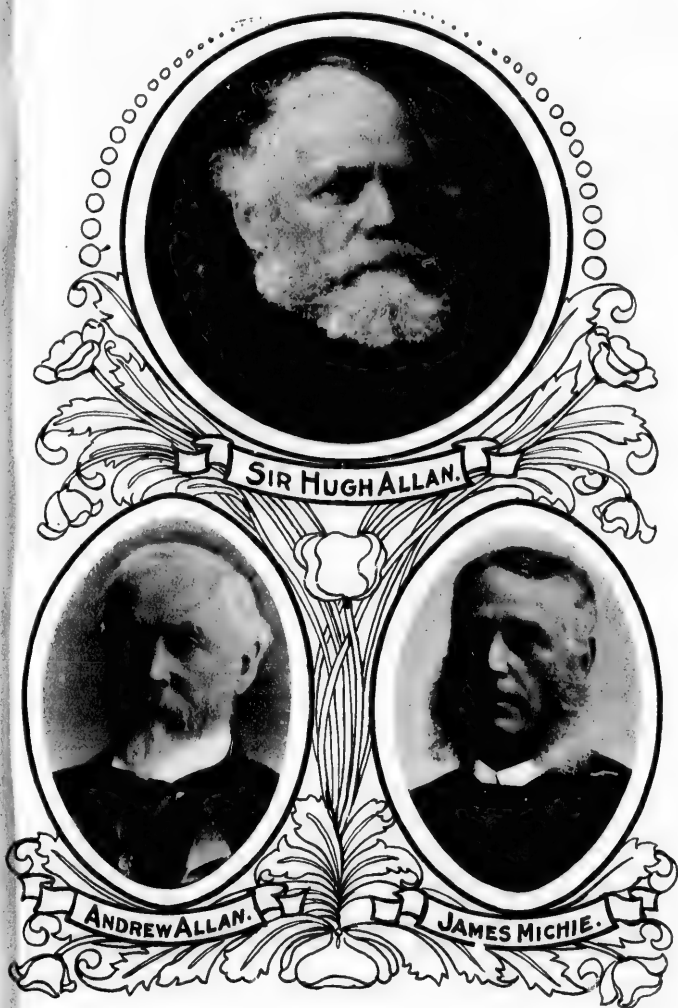
Bank of
capacity
when he
ne Clergy
s devoted
n Church
He died
73rd year

ued to be
the time
ook a very
Executive
nagement,
interests.
years.

but owing
e resigned
the Board,
efit of his

ubent, who
d chief of
Mr. Mac-
nd entered
executive
oted to the
iaries.

intment of
ement, the
They were



to be
to ca
ment
execu
execu
Boar
Thom
Mr.
Exec
tione
appoi

TI
have
pendi
select
erally
the F
may b
regar
of the
all al
with
their
phere
stitute
duties

M
of Que
appoin
Septem

to be appointed annually and invested with power and authority to carry out the decisions of the Board in regard to the investment and administration of its funds, "To receive, accept, and execute transfers of bank or other stocks or debentures and to execute acts, deeds and discharges on behalf and in name of the Board." This committee in the first instance consisted of Mr. Thomas Paton, chairman; Rev. Alexander Mathieson, D.D., and Mr. Hugh Allan. From time to time the *personnel* of the Executive underwent changes. In addition to those just mentioned the following served on the committee in the order of their appointment:—

John Greenshields.
William Darling.
John L. Morris.
Rev. John Jenkins, D.D.
Rev. J. H. Mackerras.
Alexander Mitchell.

Rev. Robt. Campbell, D.D.
Andrew Allan.
Alexander Macpherson.
E. B. Greenshields.
Rev. James Patterson.
James Tasker.

The duties and responsibilities devolving on the Executive have been in the highest degree important—implying the expenditure of much time, thought, and sound judgment in the selection of investments and management of the finances generally, and especially during later years when the exigencies of the Fund called for more than ordinary skill and prudence. It may be added that the recommendations of the Executive in regard to these matters have invariably met with the approval of the Board. The deep interest which these gentlemen have all along taken in the Fund, and in the beneficiaries connected with it, is only equalled by the regret now experienced that their services must so soon cease to be required. Mr. A. Macpherson, Rev. Dr. Campbell, and Mr. James Tasker, who constitute the Executive at the present time have discharged the duties of this office with great fidelity for many years.

THE SECRETARIAT.

MR. JOHN WILSON COOK, a son of the late Rev. Dr. Cook, of Quebec, and a distinguished member of the Quebec Bar, was appointed first Secretary-Treasurer of the Temporalities' Board, September 28th, 1858, at a salary of one hundred pounds a year.

In May, 1865, Mr. Cook resigned on account of impaired health, receiving the cordial thanks of the Board for his faithful and zealous services. He died January 28th, 1873, in the 36th year of his age.

MR. WILLIAM RICHARDSON CROIL of Montreal, was elected, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Cook's resignation in May, 1865. At the end of three years he, too, had to relinquish the office in consequence of continued ill health. In accepting his resignation the Board recorded "its deep regret at losing his valuable services, and hoping that in a more genial clime his health "may be re-established." But that was not to be. Mr. Croil died at Nassau, N.P., in April, 1873, in the 61st year of his age.

The present Secretary-Treasurer, formerly of Williamsburg, Ontario, and Agent for the Schemes of the Church, was appointed to succeed his brother, *ad interim*, November 11th, 1867, and was installed into the office in May following.

THE AUDITORS.

MR. JAMES MITCHELL was appointed by the Synod the first auditor of the books and accounts of the Board, in 1857, and he continued to discharge the duties of the office with great fidelity and ability for the long period of thirty-eight years, without fee or reward. Mr. Mitchell was born in Halifax, N. S., in 1818. He came to reside in Montreal in 1851, and he died there, November 10th, 1895. There had been associated with him, at different periods, Messrs. John Greenshields, Robert Muir, George Templeton, Alex. Macpherson, and Philip S. Ross. Mr. Templeton was joint-auditor for 10 years—1865 to 1875. His services were highly appreciated. He died in Montreal, March 28th, 1875. Mr. Macpherson also served the Board in this capacity for ten years. Mr. Ross has given the Board the benefit of his professional services since 1886, and is still in harness. Mr. Alexander Mitchell, of Montreal, succeeded the late Mr. James Mitchell, as associate auditor with Mr. Ross, by the unanimous vote of the beneficiaries in 1896. Mr. Mitchell was born at Mortlach, Scotland, in 1833. He came to Quebec in 1850, and, in 1854 to Montreal, where he has since resided.

The Synod's Nine Commissioners under the Clergy Reserves' Act continued in office from 1842 until 1862, four years after the incorporation of the Board. There were arrears to be collected, and a considerable amount of money had accumulated which was eventually divided amongst the ministers and congregations—some \$12,000 being appropriated to the nucleus of a manse and glebe fund, a similar amount being handed over to the Temporalities' Board. Diligent search has failed to discover any record of the transactions of the Synod's Nine Commissioners. All that is known is the names of the Committee given above and that during the whole of its existence Rev. Dr. Mathieson was its chairman, Mr. William Edmonstone, treasurer; and Mr. Hugh Allan, secretary.

HOME MISSIONS AND SUSTENTATION FUNDS. LEGACIES, DONATIONS, &c.

Adversity has its uses. The cloud that had overshadowed the Temporalities' Board had its silver lining. The financial disasters that had befallen and seemed for the time to imperil the existence of the Commutation Fund, were the means of awakening the membership of the Church to the gravity of the situation and the duty devolving upon them to aid the Board in continuing its pecuniary assistance to the ministers already on the Synod's roll, and to make provision for those who were yearly being added to it.

In 1859, the Temporalities' Board issued a special appeal to the congregations, setting forth the urgent need there was for more ministers and more money for their support, as well as for that of Queen's College, which had also suffered severely by the failure of the Commercial Bank. This appeal to the Christian liberality of the Church was signed by every member of the Board, and was followed up by the appointment of deputations to visit the several congregations. Among those who took a prominent part in these visitations were Rev. Dr. Cook of Quebec, Dr. Barclay of Toronto, Dr. Snodgrass of Montreal, Rev. Archibald Walker of Belleville, Rev. James Bain of Scarborough, Rev. Robt. Burnet of Hamilton, Rev. John H. Mackerras of

Bowmanville, associated with whom were Chief Justice Maclean, John Greenshields, Judge Logie, Messrs. John Paton of Kingston, George Neilson of Belleville, Archibald Barker of Markham, Colonel Thompson of Toronto, the Church Agent and others.

The visits of the deputations were made in the winters of 1860 and 1861. The winter of 1861 was one of the coldest on record in these latitudes. The mercury dropped down to 40° below zero. Railway trains were blocked, and deputations 'snowed up' in diverse places, but the work was carried on enthusiastically, and the result was the exhibition of a spirit of loyalty to the 'Auld Kirk' and cheerful liberality such as had never before been manifested in her history in these provinces. Individual members gave \$1000 each; some subscribed \$100 a year "for life." In May, 1861, the amount subscribed was close on \$30,000, and the foundation had been laid of a permanent Home Mission Fund, with an annual revenue of from \$7000 to \$8000 a year.

The number of ministers had in the meantime been increasing so rapidly that in 1865 the Temporalities' Board reported to the Synod their inability to meet all the demands on the Fund. The names of nineteen ministers had to be struck off from the pay roll. That was a serious matter. The Synod of that year accordingly appointed a special committee to take the oversight of all the schemes of the Church, with instructions to take such steps as to them might seem best in the circumstances. The names of the members of this committee were as follows :—

Thomas Paton, chairman,	George Stephen,
William Darling,	John L. Morris,
James Johnston,	John Greenshields,
Alexander Buntin,	Rev. Dr. Mathieson,
James S. Hunter,	Rev. Andrew Paton,
John Rankin,	Rev. John Jenkins, D.D.

The Committee, as a first step towards the object in view, appointed a lay agent to visit each and all of the congregations and explain to the people the nature and object of the various missionary and benevolent schemes of the Church, and the urgent need of more liberal support. A historical and statistical report

Maclea,
of King-
markham,
others.
inters of
oldest on
n to 40
putations
arried on
f a spirit
y such as
in these
some sub-
ount sub-
been laid
revenue of

increasing
rted to the
Fund. The
in the pay
that year
e oversight
o take such
nces. The
lows :—

ls,
son,
ton,
as, D.D.
et in view,
ongregations
the various
d the urgent
stical report



c
V

t
e
h
f
s
I
s
a
u

t
\$
H
d
t
o
d

le

tl
m

1:
to
re
an

of the agent's work at that time was presented to the Synod of 1867, and subsequently published in book form.

The next practical suggestion of the Committee was that of the inauguration of a **GENERAL SUSTENTATION FUND**. This was established in 1870. Prior to that date the Home Mission Fund had been administered by the Temporalities' Board, but the new fund was to be placed under separate management. This was successfully carried into effect under the able presidency of Rev. Dr. Jenkins, and proved of great value in supplementing the stipends of such ministers as could not be reached by the funds at the disposal of the Temporalities' Board, up to the time of the union, when its work necessarily terminated.

As a result of these different agencies, it may be stated that during the fourteen years preceding the union upwards of \$120,000 were secured by voluntary contributions towards the Home Mission and the Sustentation Funds, both of which were directly tributary to the Temporalities' Fund; and it is questionable if one-half of the amount would, or could have been obtained but for the generous sympathy evoked by financial disasters.

THE LEGACIES left to the Temporalities' Board were as follows:

1866.	By Miss Catherine Fisher, Montreal, in trust,	\$ 800.
1867.	" Mr. George Michie of Toronto	2000.
1872.	" " Robert Craig, Middleville	100.
1884.	" " James Michie, Toronto	4000.

UNION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.

As this had an important bearing on the future history of the Temporalities' Board, a brief reference may be made to the manner in which it was brought about.

At a meeting of the Synod held in Williamstown in July 1852, the Rev. Robt. McGill and Judge Maclean were appointed to draw up a minute "expressive of the views of the Synod in regard to the importance and desirableness of greater union among the several branches of the Presbyterian Church of Can-

ada." This was perhaps the first overt act of the Synod pointing to a federal union of the churches. An elaborate minute was given in, read and approved of, but nothing was done further in the matter at that time. In subsequent years the subject was repeatedly introduced in the Synod by overtures from individuals and Presbyteries, but it was not until 1870 that any definite action was taken. In that year the subject was prominently brought under the notice of the supreme Courts of the four Presbyterian Churches then in Canada, by a letter addressed to the moderator of each from the Rev. Dr. Ormiston, a minister of the Canada Presbyterian Church in Hamilton, Ontario, in which the advantages from such a union were emphasized, and the suggestion made that a joint meeting of ministers and elders of the respective churches should be held to consider the subject in all its bearings. The letter was received by all the parties to whom it was addressed with the utmost cordiality, and steps were immediately taken to act on the suggestion.

The first meeting of a joint-committee was held in St. Paul's Church, Montreal, on September 28th, 1870. At this, and subsequent meetings, the proposal was endorsed with entire unanimity.

THE UNION OF THE CHURCHES was consummated in Montreal on June 15th, 1875. Of the ministers who declined to enter into the union there were only two of the Canada Presbyterian Church, ten of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, and nine of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Church of Scotland; in all twenty-one, out of a total number of 634 on the rolls of the four negotiating churches. It is remarkable that in the basis of union finally adopted no reference is made to the Temporalities' Fund; nor, since the union, has the General Assembly ever sought to exercise any control over it: it has never even asked or received an official report of the proceedings of the Board. The only mention of the Temporalities' Board to be found in the minutes of the Assembly is a very generous one—having reference to certain expenses incurred by members of the Board in connection with a prolonged law-suit, the General

Assembly in 1882, passed a resolution unanimously "commending to the members of the Church the duty of coming liberally to the assistance of the brethren made personally liable for costs in the appeal case to the Privy Council." The response to this was cordial and doubly valuable as an index of the unity and brotherly-kindness of the united church.

For the protection of the property and other interests of all concerned, it had become necessary to obtain the sanction of the legislatures in the different provinces of the Dominion, before the union could be consummated. In addition to the general act respecting the union of the churches in the Province of Quebec, it was deemed advisable to have a special act defining the rights and privileges of the beneficiaries of the Temporalities' Board. This Act—38 Victoria, Cap. 64, entitled "an Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Board for the management of the Temporalities' Fund," was passed by the Legislature of Quebec, February 23rd, 1875. Its object was to protect the rights of all the ministers, whether adhering to the union or declining to enter it. It prescribed how members were to be elected to the board of management after the union, and it made this radical departure from previous rules of administration, "That the Temporalities' Board shall, if necessary, draw upon the capital of the fund, in order to meet aforesaid requirements.

The fund continued to be administered in conformity with this Act until May, 1878, when a writ of injunction was served on the Board, restraining it from exercising any control of the fund. In December following, a suit was instituted against the Board in the name of the Rev. Robert Dobie, one of the small minority who declined to enter into the union. The main contention was that the protesting minority were alone entitled to be recognized as the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, and that they should therefore be invested with the control and management of the Temporalities' fund. Mr. Justice Jetté gave his decision in favour of the Board, December 31st, 1879. The case was appealed to the Court of Queen's Bench, with a similar result, and finally transmitted to the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, London.

In July, 1881, the case was argued in the presence of the following members of the Council :—

Lord Blackburn,
Lord Watson,
Sir Barnes Peacock,

Sir Montague Smith,
Sir Robert P. Collier,
Sir Richard Couch,
Sir Arthur Hobhouse.

The solicitors for the Board were Messrs. Bompas, Bischoff and Dodgson of London, and Mr. John L. Morris, Q.C. of Montreal.

On the 21st of January, 1882, their Lordships delivered their judgment in the case. *Inter alia* : (1) That the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, 38 Vict. ch. 64, amending the Act of the Province of Quebec, 22 Vict. ch. 66, under which the Temporalities' Board was incorporated, was *ultra vires*, and that consequently the Board by which the Fund was administered subsequent to the Union was not duly constituted. (2) Their Lordships declined to declare that the Temporalities' Fund should be vested in the minority who did not enter into the Union. (3) Their Lordships further declined to declare that the ministers who went into the Union ceased to be members of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, or that they had no longer any right to the benefits of the Temporalities' Fund. (4) Their Lordships stated that "the Parliament of Canada is the only Legislature having power to modify or repeal the provisions of the Act of 1858." (5) "Their Lordships are of opinion that neither the respondents' (*i. e.* the Board) own costs, nor those in which they are found liable to the appellant, ought to come out of the trust fund. The appellant's costs must therefore be paid by the members of the respondent corporation as individuals."

Application having been made to the Dominion Legislature, an Act was passed and assented to on May 18th, 1882, the provisions of which are almost identical with the Quebec Act of 1875. By this Act the transactions of the Board from and since the passing of that Act were all ratified and confirmed. But inasmuch as no authority was given to encroach on capital, eminent counsel gave it as their opinion that the arrears of payments

to ministers which had accumulated while the appeal case was in progress, could not legally be paid by drawing on the capital.

This gave rise to another lawsuit in 1885, when REV. HUGH NIVEN brought an action against the Board to recover arrears of stipend withheld from him pending the appeal case above-mentioned. The judgment rendered by Judge Jetté in the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec sustained the action of the Board, and the case was dismissed with costs.

Again, in 1896, another suit was instituted against the Board by the Rev. T. G. Smith, D.D. of Kingston. Dr. Smith having left Canada in 1886, and having been inducted to a charge in the United States had, *ipso facto*, ceased to have any claim on the Temporalities' Fund. The fact of his subsequent return to Canada and his name being placed on the roll of the Presbytery of Kingston was the ground on which he claimed to have his name replaced on the list of beneficiaries. The case was argued at length in the Superior Court, Montreal, before Mr. Justice Pagnuelo, who dismissed the Plaintiff's action with costs.

By this time the Temporalities' Board had reached a point in its history which foreshadowed the beginning of the end of its corporate existence. All these years, since 1875, encroachments had been made on capital in order to fulfil stipulated obligations to the beneficiaries. It was inevitable that these drafts became greater in each succeeding year. From time to time actuarial valuations of the Fund had been obtained: the latest was made by Mr. T. B. Macaulay, as at January 1st, 1897, when the total assets of the Fund were valued at \$88,731.23. It was then estimated that to make provision for the claims of the twelve commuting and privileged ministers remaining on the roll it would be necessary to set apart a sum of not less than \$60,000, which would only leave \$28,731.23 to be dealt with in the interests of the non-privileged ministers. It was further shown that a much smaller sum than \$60,000 would suffice either to commute the claims of the said twelve ministers or to purchase annuities for them.

After submitting the matter in all its bearings to the consideration of the beneficiaries, and having received satisfactory

replies from them, the Board, at a meeting held on May 27th, 1897, resolved to commute the payments of ten of the commuting and privileged ministers, and to provide annuities for the two who declined to accept commutation. An Act of the Dominion Legislature (assented to in May, 1897) was obtained authorizing the Board to make these arrangements, and on July 1st, following, payments were accordingly made as follows:—

Rev. George Bell, LL.D., Toronto,	\$2310.30
“ J. B. Mowatt, D.D., Kingston	2902.05
“ S. Mylne, San Diego, Cal.	2775.15
“ David Watson, D.D., Beaverton,	2902.05
“ Peter Lindsay, Toronto	2475.00
“ John Macdonald, Beauharnois	1816.00
“ William Cleland, Toronto	2701.60
“ James McEwen, London, Ont.	3271.20
“ Duncan Anderson, Levis	2466.80
“ George D. Ferguson, Kingston	3166.40

And for annuities of \$450.00 each:

Rev. Kenneth Maclellan, Levis	4234.00
“ Frederick P. Sym, Warton, Ont.	3713.00

Making in all \$34,733.55

At the 1st of May, 1898, the cash value of the assets of the Board was \$42,146.26, and intimation was then made to the remaining beneficiaries, sixty-two in number, that their accustomed payments would be continued until the 31st of December, 1900, but no longer. At that date the Temporalities' Board, which has been so closely and honourably identified with the history of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, by forty-four years of useful service, will be divested of its functions, and the interest so long associated with its name. Its cessation from the work given it to do will thus synchronize with the close of the Nineteenth Century. *So mote it be!*

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

REV. JOHN COOK, D.D., LL.D., who was chiefly instrumental in originating the Fund, and who took a leading part in guiding its administration, was born at Sanquhar, Dumfriesshire in 1805, was ordained minister of St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, by the Presbytery of Dumbarton in 1835, and continued in charge of that congregation until 1884 when he retired from active service. Dr. Cook died in Quebec, March 31st, 1892, in the 87th year of his age—a man of ripe scholarship, sound judgment, excellent administrative ability, and broad catholicity of spirit. He was long a recognized leader in the Church. One of the chief aims of his life was to bring about a union of the several branches of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and, when that was consummated, no one else was thought of as the first moderator of the United Church. In departing this life Dr. Cook left the impress of his strong mind upon the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and the memory of a noble and generous nature as an inspiration to the generations which come after him.

REV. ALEXANDER MATHIESON, D.D. was born at Renton, in the Vale of Leven, in 1795, and was ordained minister of St. Andrew's Church, Montreal, in 1826. During the whole of his ministerial career, extending over forty four years, Dr. Mathieson was a tower of strength in the Presbyterian Church. He took a prominent part in the settlement of the Clergy Reserves question and was ever a strenuous advocate of the claims of the ministry for adequate remuneration. Dr. Mathieson was chairman of the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund for thirty years. He died in Montreal, February 14th, 1870, in his 75th year.

REV. HUGH URQUHART, D.D. was a native of Rosshire, Scotland; born in 1793, ordained by the Presbytery of Dingwall in 1822, the same year came to Canada, was inducted minister of St. John's Church, Cornwall, in 1827. He died in Cornwall, February 28th, 1871, in his 78th year, and the forty-

fourth of his ministry,—“Leaving few to compare with him in those qualities that constitute an earnest and faithful ministry. No member of the Board was more regular in attending its meetings, and his wise counsel was eminently valuable.”

REV. JOHN BARCLAY D.D. was a native of Ayrshire, Scotland. He came to Canada in 1842, when he was ordained and inducted as minister of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto. Owing to ill-health he retired in 1870. He died in Toronto, September 27th, 1887, in his 75th year. During many years Dr. Barclay occupied a very prominent position in the Church. “His counsels at this and the other boards of which he was a member, and also in the Synod, were eagerly sought, and usually followed.”

REV. JOHN MACHAR, D.D., one of the Synod's nine Commissioners, was born in the parish of Tannadice, near Brechin, Scotland, in 1796. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Edinburgh as minister of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, in 1827, in succession to the Rev. John Barclay, the first minister of that charge. Dr. Machar was esteemed “a master in Israel,” and a model pastor; was six years principal of Queen's College, Kingston, where some of the most valued of our ministers were trained under his care and that of his colleagues. He was gathered to his fathers February 7th, 1863, in the 67th year of his age.

HON. ALEXANDER MORRIS, a most influential member of the Board from its inception, was born at Perth, Ont., on March 17th, 1826, was called to the Bar in 1851, and for a number of years held a leading position in his profession in Montreal. His services to the Board were unstinted and specially valuable. He was the framer of the original act of incorporation in 1858, and also of subsequent amendments, and continued to be a member of the Board until 1875, when he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories. Mr. Morris died in Toronto, on the 28th of October, 1889, in the 63rd year of his age. He was an ardent promoter of Confederation, and of the union of the Presbyterian Churches.



See
And
He
led
" it
" ne
" le
que
Wa
beq
wa

ber
of
Mi
of
As
the
ous
inn
of
die
yea

from
the
Bo
Jem
ord
Mo
His
Dul
of
of t

MR. JAMES MICHIE was born at Strathdon, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1828. He was many years an office-bearer in St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, and one of its staunchest supporters. He died in Toronto on the 13th of January, 1883. In acknowledging his bequest of \$4,000 the Temporalities' Board "records "its sense of the generous interest which Mr. Michie ever took "not only in the work of this Board, but also in all the benevolent work and schemes of the Church at large." He bequeathed \$4,000 each to Queen's College and to the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, in addition to numerous other bequests for benevolent purposes. And, during his life-time, he was a Princely Giver.

REV. JOHN H. MACKERRAS, an active and influential member of the Board and of the Executive Committee for a number of years, was born at Nairn, Scotland, in 1832; was ordained Minister of Bowmanville, Ont., in 1853, and became Professor of Classical Literature in Queen's College, Kingston, in 1866. As clerk of Synod, and afterward joint-clerk with Dr. Reid of the General Assembly, his aptitude for business was conspicuous, while his accurate knowledge of Church Law was of immense service to the Church and to this Board during many of the most critical periods of their history. Mr. MacKerras died at Peterborough, on the 9th of January, 1880, in the 48th year of his age.

REV. JOHN JENKINS, D.D., LL.D., a member of the Board from 1871 to 1884, succeeded Mr. MacKerras as a member of the Executive Committee in 1880, and on retiring from the Board received cordial thanks for his valuable services. Dr. Jenkins was born in Exeter, England, in 1813. He was ordained in 1837; was inducted minister of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, in 1865, and retired from active service in 1881. His ministerial career was a brilliant one. He died at West Dulwich, London, England, April 12th, 1898, in the 85th year of his age.

REV. WILLIAM SNODGRASS, D.D. Of the original members of the Board Dr. Snodgrass is now the sole survivor. He was

born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, in 1827, was ordained in 1852, and the same year commenced his ministry in St. James' Church, Charlottetown, P.E.I. In 1856 he was translated to St. Paul's, Montreal, in succession to Rev. Dr. McGill, and was appointed principal of Queen's College, Kingston, in 1864. He became minister of Canonbie parish, Dumfriesshire, in 1877, retired from active service in 1896, and now resides at Kilmalcolm, in his native county. Dr. Snodgrass' Canadian ministry was eminently successful and useful in promoting the interests of the Church and College. He was a member of nearly all of the most important boards of the Church and many years clerk of the Synod.

REV. ALEXANDER SPENCE, D.D., was a native of Aberdeenshire, and was ordained in 1841 as the first Presbyterian minister of St. Vincent, West Indies. He was inducted to St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, in 1848, and retired in 1867. He died at Elgin, Scotland, September 4th, 1878, in the 74th year of his age. Dr. Spence was a man of superior attainments and highly cultivated intellect. His deep interest in the welfare of the Church in Canada was evidenced by his liberal bequests to Queen's College, the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, the Kirk Session of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, and other philanthropic purposes.

REV. GEORGE M. GRANT, D.D., principal of Queen's College, Kingston, though never a member of the Board, is closely related to it by the following resolution recorded in its minutes of May 25th, 1882: "The Board records its sense of the deep obligation under which all the beneficiaries of the Temporalities Fund have been laid by Principal Grant—for the time, labour and thought which he devoted to promoting the passage of the bill that has recently become law; his eloquent advocacy of their rights before the committees of both Houses of Parliament having contributed largely to the success that crowned the efforts to secure the requisite legislation."

MR. JOHN LANG MORRIS, Q.C., son of late Hon. William Morris, was born at Perth, Ont., March 24th 1835. The Board

has frequently taken occasion to acknowledge, by votes of thanks and otherwise, its indebtedness to Mr. Morris for his long continued, able and gratuitous services as solicitor of the Board. The following resolution, moved by Dr. Cook and cordially adopted, is recorded in the minutes of the Board, dated May 25th, 1882:—

“That the thanks of this Board, and of that portion of the Church with whose interests the Board is charged, are eminently due to Mr. John L. Morris, counsel for the Board, for the zeal and ability with which he defended the rights of the beneficiaries in the tedious litigation into which the Board was dragged by the unreasonable pretensions of the small minority that declined to enter into the Union of the Churches, and for his exertions in procuring the required legislation in the Dominion Parliament.”

Mr. Morris was called to the Bar in 1859. He was created a Queen's Counsel in 1887, and appointed solicitor to this Board in 1889. In that capacity he appeared before H. M. Privy Council, in London, 1882, in defence of the suit Dobie vs. The Temporalities' Board.

MR. JOHN GREENSHIELDS, one of the original members of the Board, continued till the day of his death to be one of its most disinterested and generous supporters—giving much of his valuable time and of his ample means to maintain and extend its usefulness. “His sound, practical views on questions affecting the interests of the Board rendered his counsels and co-operation at all times valuable. His large contributions to the fund will long remain a pleasing evidence of the interest he ever took in the welfare of the Church of Scotland in Canada.” Mr. Greenshields was born in Glasgow, Scotland. He came to Canada in 1833, soon to enter upon an extensive and successful business. He was ordained to the eldership in St. Paul's Church in 1854, and became a man of mark in the Church courts. He died in Montreal, March 23rd, 1867, aged 52.

JUDGE DENNISTOUN, a descendant of the Dennistouns of Dennistoun and Colgrain, one of the oldest families in the

county, was born in Dumbartonshire in 1815. In 1834 he came to Canada and settled on a farm in Fenelon, Ont.; entered on the study of law in 1844; was called to the Bar in 1849, and appointed a County Judge in 1868. He was an influential member of the Temporalities' Board for sixteen years, and retired on account of failing health in 1882. He died in Toronto, May 31st, 1895, in the 81st year of his age.

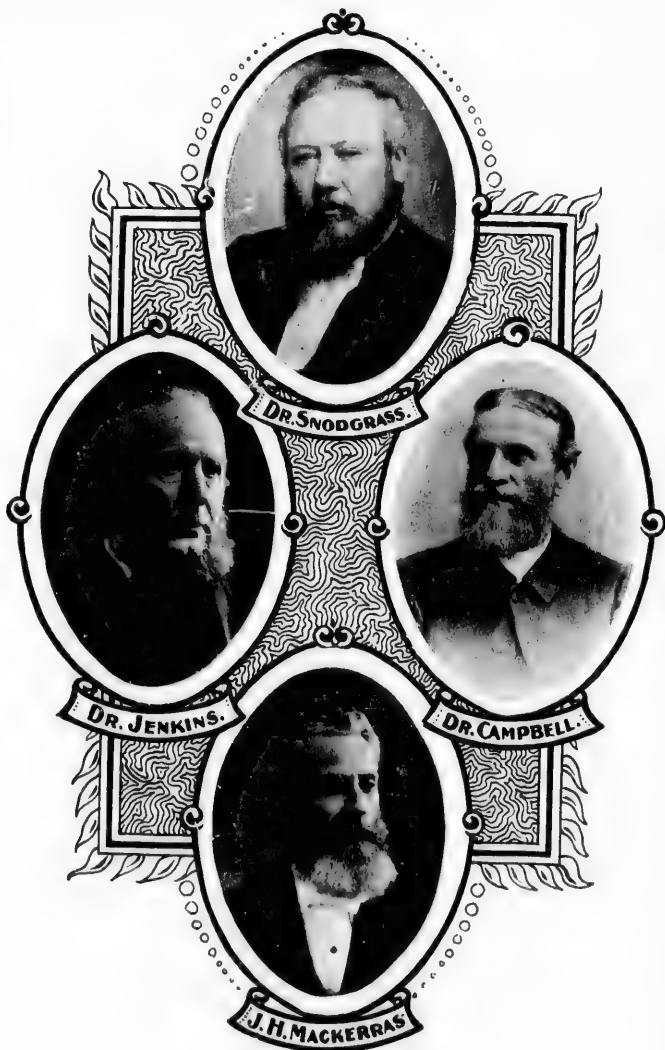
REV. ROBERT CAMPBELL, D.D., was born in Drummond Township, Ont., in 1835. He was ordained as minister of St. Andrew's Church, Galt, Ont., in 1862, and was translated to the St. Gabriel Street Church, Montreal, in 1866. His services to the Church at the time of the union of 1875 and as joint clerk of the General Assembly have been extremely valuable. He has been a member of the Temporalities' Board since 1880, whose accurate knowledge of church law and procedure have often been called into requisition and always appreciated. He has been a member of the Executive Committee since 1884.

MR. JAMES TASKER, a native of Forfarshire, Scotland, came to Canada in 1855, and has been in business in Montreal since 1866. His services to the Board as a member of the Executive Committee have been invaluable.

MR. PHILIP S. ROSS, whose gratuitous services as auditor to this and other Boards of the Church, have been very highly appreciated, was born in Belfast in 1827. He came to Montreal in 1851, and has for many years been an active member of the Chartered Accountants' Association.

LIST OF NAMES OF MINISTERS

placed on the Synod's Rolls from 1855 to 1875, inclusive, in the order of their appointment to charges in Canada, and the principal charges held by them, all of them having been beneficiaries of the Temporalities' Board, excepting four * thus marked.



Ord.

1855 S

1856 F

1856 C

1856 J

1856 L

1856 L

1856

1856

1856

1857

1857

1857

1857

1857

1857

1858

1858

1858

1858

1858

1858

1858

1858

1858

<i>Ord.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Charges.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
1855	Stevenson, Robert	Williams, O.	Resigned in 1866.
1856	Buchan, Alex.	Stirling, O.	Died there 1875, age 80.
1856	Campbell, John	Brock, O.	
		Markham, O.	Died at Markham, 1869, age 49.
1856	McCaughey, S. G.	Pickering, O.	Resigned in 1859.
1856	Mackay, W. E.	Camden	
		Orangeville	Died at Orangeville, 1885, age 59.
1856	MacDonald, Donald	Lochiel, O.	
		Sleat, Scotland	
		Saugeen, O.	
		Napier, O.	Died there 1878, age 46.
1856	MacVicar, Peter	Martintown	To Manor, Scotland, 1859.
1856	Snodgrass, William	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	
		St. Paul's, Montreal	
		Queen's College	To Canonbie, Scotland, 1877.
1856	Watson, Peter	Williamstown, O.	
1857	MacHutcheson, Wm.,	Beckwith, O.	Resigned in 1862.
1857	Miller, William	Stratford, O.	Died there 1873.
1857	Niven, Hugh	S. & Binbrooke, O.	Retired in 1867.
1857	James Sieveright	Melbourne, Q.	
		Orms town, Q.	
		Chelsea, Q.	
		Goderich, O.	
		Prince Albert, N.W.	
		Huntsville, O.	
		Lion's Head, O.	
1857	White, William	Richmond, O.	
		Kitley, O.	
		Clarke, O.	
		Warsaw, O.	Retired in 1884.
1858	Campbell, Charles	Niagara, O.	Died in Toronto, 1899, age 83.
1858	Clarke, W. C.	Middleville, O.	
		Orms town, Q.	Joined Church of England, 1874, died at Belleville, O., 1883, age 49.
1858	Douglas, James S.	Peterboro', Ont.	Resigned in 1864.
1858	Evans, Joseph	Oxford, O.	
		Litchfield, Q.	
		Sherbrooke, Q.	To United States in 1869.
1858	Herald, James	Dundas, Ont.	
		Medicine Hat, M.	Died there in 1890, age 66.
1858	Livingstone, M. W.	Simcoe, O.	Died there in 1887.
1858	MacKee, William	Innisfil & Gwillimbury	
		Bradford, O.	Died there in 1894, age 71.
1858	Masson, William	Hamilton, O.	
		Russeltown, Q.	
		Galt, Ont.	To Duffus, Scotland, in 1879.

1858 Moffat, John	Laprairie	To Scotland in 1866.
1858 Patterson, James	Hemmingford, Q.	Resigned in 1882.
	Montreal City Missionary	
1859 Ross, Donald	Vaughan, O.	
	Southwold, O.	
	Dundee, Q.	
	Lancaster, O.	To United States in 1886.
1859 Camelon, David	London, O.	
	Vaughan, O.	
	Goderich, O.	
	Port Hope, O.	Died at Port Hope, 1892, age 63.
1859 Canning, W. T.	Douglas, O.	
	Oxford Mills, O.	Died there 1895, age 74.
1859 *Epstein, Ephraim	Salonica, Turkey	Resigned in 1862
1859 Forbes, Alex.	Inverness, Q.	Died at Waterdown, O., 1881.
1859 Hogg, John	Guelph, O.	Died there 1877, age 59.
1859 Leger, P. L.	Beauharnois	Died there in 1859.
1859 *Leitch, Principal	Queen's College	Died in Kingston, 1864, age 49.
1859 Livingston, John	Dundee, Q.	Died there in 1860, age 27.
1859 Nicol, Francis	London, O.	Died in Toronto, 1873.
1859 Porteous, George	Wolfe Island, O.	
	Kitley, O.	
	Iroquois, O.	
	L'Amable	Died there 1897, age 64.
1859 Rannie, John	Chatham, O.	To Demerara in 1876.
1859 *Story, B. H.	Asst St. And., Montreal	
		To Rosneath, Scotland, in 1859.
	Prof Ch. His. Glas	Un in 1887 and Principal 1893.
1860 Carmichael, James	W. King, O.	
1860 Mair, James	Martintown, O.	To United States in 1868. Died there in 1872.
1860 Stott, David	Brantford, O.	To Scotland in 1862.
1860 Stewart, William	From N Brunswick	
	Hornby, O.	Died in Toronto, 1892, age 69.
1861 Black, James	Chatham, Q.	Returned to Scotland in 1864.
1861 Cameron, John	Dundee, Q.	To Campbellton, Scotland, 1865, and thence to Dunoon.
1861 Currie, Archibald	Cote St. George, O.	
	Brock, O.	Retired in 1888, at Sonya.
1861 Darrach, William	St. Matt., Mon.	Died there 1865, aged 40.
1861 Darroch, John	Lochiel	To Portree, Scot., in 1865.
	Retired in 1894.	Resides at Clynder, Scot.
1861 Hay, John	Mount Forest	
	Kincardine	Died there 1861, age 39
1861 Mullan, James S	Clarke, O.	
	Osnabrock, O.	
	Stanley and Nashwaak, N.B.	

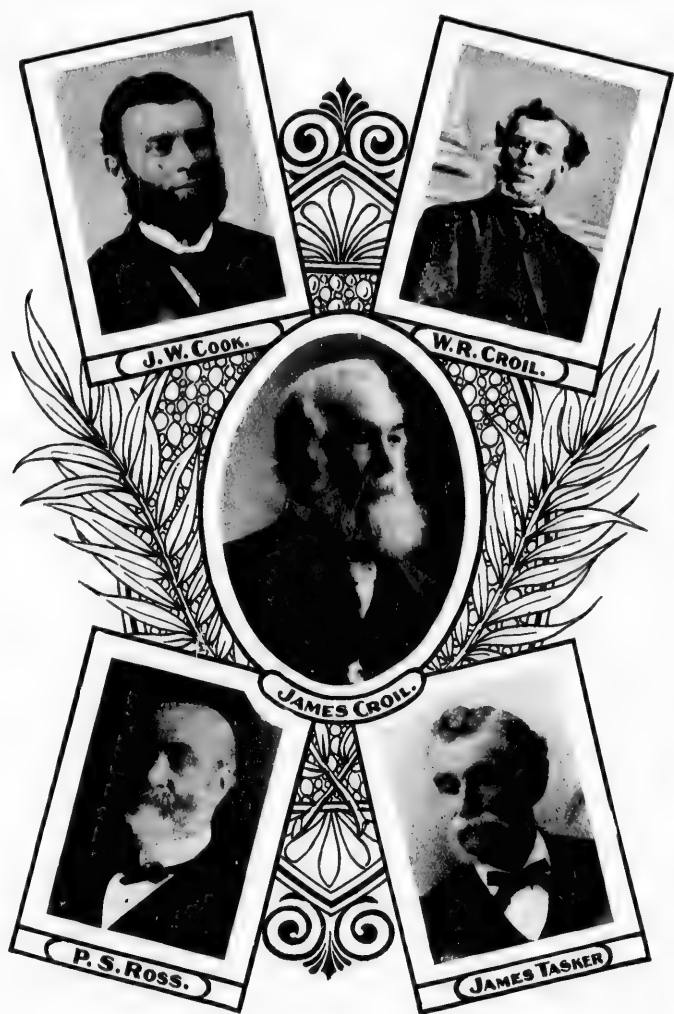
1861 Ross, Walter R.	Pickering, O. Carman, Man. Chilliwick, B.C. Belmont, Man.	Retired 1899, at Carman, Man.
1861 Wells, John	New Richmond, Q Nairn, O. Jarvis, O. Flesherton, O. Holland, Man.	
1862 Borthwick, H. J.	Chelsen, Q. Morden, Man.	Retired there.
1862 Cameron, Hugh	Ross and Westmeath, O. Kippen, O. Summerstown, O. Hallville, O.	Died there in 1888, age 57.
1862 Campbell, Robert	Galt, St. And. Ch.	To St. Gabriel's Montreal, 1866.
1862 MacLaren, R. G.	Three Rivers, Q	Resigned 1872. Died at Greenville, O., 1882, age 49.
1862 MacLennan, Alex.	Malmur, &c., O. Scott and Uxbridge, O. Amherst Island, O.	Died there in 1880, age 54.
1862 Mullan, Jas. B	Spencerville, O. East Oxford, O. Fergus, O.	
1862 Ross, Walter	Beckwith, O.	Died there in 1881, age 48.
1862 Smith, T. G.	Melbourne, Q. Kingston, O Fond du Lac, Wis., U.S. St. John, N.B. Wausau, Wis., U.S. Kingston, Queen's College	Died there in 1899, age 71
1862 Wilson, James	Lanark, O.	Retired in 1895.
1863 Bell, William	Pittsburgh, O.	Went to Scotland in 1868. Died in Edinburgh in 1874.
1863 Dawson, Alexander	Kincardine, O.	Joined the Can. Pres. Ch. in 1867, in Toronto, without charge.
1863 Inglis, William	Asst. St. And, Mon. Kingston, St. And. Ch.	Went to U. S. in 1871.
1863 Maclean, Don. J.	Kitley, O. Middleville, &c., O. Arnprior, O.	
1864 Hunter, Alexander	Leith & Johnson, O.	Died at Leith, 1869, age 42.

- 1864 McCaul, James Roslin and Thurlow, O.
Melbourne, Q.
Three Rivers, Q.
Stanley St, Montreal. Resigned in 1886 to Britain.
Toronto Ch. of Covenant.
- 1864 McMorine, John K. Bromley, O. To Ch. of England, 1867.
- 1864 Smith, James C. Buckingham and Cumberland.
Belleville, O.
Hamilton, St. Paul's
Guelph, St. Andrew's. Died there 1898, age 63.
- 1865 Aitken, William Vaughan, O.
Newcastle, N.B.
- 186 Fraser, Joshua St. Matthew's, Montreal
Whitby, O. Died at Sharbot Lake, Q, in 1888
age 43.
- 1865 Gordon, John Georgina, O.
Almonte, O.
Paisley, O. Resigned in 1875 and took up the
study of law.
- 1865 Jenkins, John St. Paul's, Montreal. Retired in 1881. Died at W. Dul-
wich, London, Eng., 1898, age 85.
- 1865 Lamont, Hugh Finch, O
Islay, Scotland
Finch, O.
Cote St. George, O.
Florence and Dawn, O.
Hampden, Q.
Grand Metis, Q. Died there in 1897, age 64.
- 1865 Macdonald, Duncan Litchfield, Q.
Purple Hill, &c., O.
Creemore, O.
Beckwith, O.
Carleton Place, O.
Dundee, Q.
- 1865 Muir, James B. Lindsay, O.
Galt, St. And. Ch.
Huntingdon, Q. Died there 1899, age 65.
- 1865 *Paton, Andrew St. And., Montreal To Penpont, Scotland, in 1869.
- 1865 Ross, Donald, D.D. Chatham and Grenville, Q.
Lachine, Q. Prof. in Queen's College since 1883,
- 1866 Cochrane, William Elgin, Q.
Port Hope, O.
Middleville, O. Died there in 1879, age 60.
- 1866 Hamilton, William Caledon, O. Died there in 1869, age 40.
- 1866 Edmison, Henry Nelson and Waterdown, O.
Melbourne, Q.
Rothsay, O.

- 1866 Law, George Chinguacousey, O. Resigned in 1868.
Died at Whitewater, Man., in February, 1900.
- 1866 Lochead, John S. Matilda, O.
Elgin and Athelstan, Q.
Valleyfield, Q.
Hullett and Londesboro, O.
North Gower, O.
- 1866 Macaulay, E. Southwold, O.
W. Puslinch, O.
Bolsover, O.
Gould, Q.
Ramsay's Corners, O.
- 1866 Macdonald, Alex. Nottawasaga Out of charge in Ottawa.
Resigned in 1894. Out of charge at Napanee, O.
- 1866 Macdonnell, D. J. Peterborough, O., on Dec. 22nd, 1870, to St. And., Toronto Died at Fergus, O., 1896, age 53.
- 1866 Maclean, M. W. Paisley, O.
Port Hope, O.
Belleville, O.
- 1867 Barr, John Laprairie, Q. Died there August 11th, 1870.
- 1867 Fraser, Donald Priceville, O.
Saugeen, O.
Mount Forest, O.
- 1867 Gordon, D. M. Victoria, B.C. Died there in 1891, age 48.
Truro, N.S.
Ottawa, O.
- 1867 Macdougall, Neil Winnipeg, Man.
Halifax, St. And. Prof. in Pres. College, Halifax.
- 1867 MacGillivray, Dan. Eldon, O.
Coll, Scotland
Brockville, O.
- 1867 MacKay, Alex. London, St. Jas. Ch.
Lunenburgh, N.S.
Saltsprings, N.S.
Lochiel, O.
Eldon, O.
- 1867 Macleod, John M. Summerstown, O. Died in Montreal in 1887, age 63.
E. Williams, O.
Glencoe, O.
- 1867 Mullan, Elias Richmond, O.
Spencerville, O.
Augusta and Fairfield, O.
Kilsyth, O. Missionary at Banda, O.
- 1867 MacKay, Alex. Lochead, John S. Matilda, O.
Elgin and Athelstan, Q.
Valleyfield, Q.
Hullett and Londesboro, O.
North Gower, O.

1867 Murray, Jas. A.	Bathurst, N.B. Mount Forest, O. Lindsay, O. London, St. Andrew's Church. Died there in 1894, age 64.	18
1868 Burnet, John S.	Martintown, O.	18
1868 Ferguson, John	Kincardine, O. Osprey and Dunedin, O. Lobo, O. Went to United States in 1880.	18
1868 McMorine, Sam.	Pittsburgh, O. Huntingdon, Q.	18
1868 MacNish, Neil	Cornwall, O.	18
1868 Spenser, Adam	Bowmanville	18
1868 Strachan, Donald	Erin, O. Rockwood, O.	18
1869 Anderson, William	Retired in 1898. Buckingham and Cumberland Tossoronto and Mulmur, O. Kincardine, O. Bobcaygeon, O.	18
1869 Bennett, John	Retired in 1895. Three Rivers, Q.	18
1869 Loudiet, Chas. A.	Almonte, O. St. John's French Church, Montreal St. Matt, Montreal Buckingham and Cumberland Missionary in Montreal.	18
1869 Eakin, Jos. S.	Died there in 1888, age 50. Kippen, O. Parkhill, O. Mount Albert, O. Dundalk, O.	18
1869 Gray, James M.	Died in Toronto, 1893, age 50. Roslin and Thurlow, O. Stirling, O. W. Selkirk, Man.	18
1869 Macanlay, Don.	Cote St. George	18
1869 MacLennan, Wm.	Resigned 1873. L'Original and Hawkesbury, O. Died in Montreal, in 1873, age 29.	18
1869 Tanner, Chas. A.	Sherbrooke, Q. St. John's Church, Montreal. Scarborough, O. Levis, Q. Windsor Mills, Q.	18
1869 Yeomans, Geo. A.	Woolwich, O. Glenvale, &c., O. Whitby, O. Dunnville, O. Warton, O.	18
1870 Carmichael, Jas.	Without charge in Toronto. Markham, O. Norwood, O.	18
	Died there in 1894, age 63.	

- 1870 Chambers, Robt. E. Williams, O
Whitby, O. Resigned in 1879. Now missionary
at Bardizag, Turkey.
- 1870 Fraser, James Chelsea, Q.
Litchfield, Q.
Chatham and Pt. Fortune, Q.
- 1870 Lang, Gavin St. And. Ch., Montreal. To Inverness, Scotland, in 1882
- 1870 Niven, David P. Georgina, O.
Amos and Orchardville, O.
Dromore, O. Without charge at St. Catharines, O.
- 1870 Rodgers, Ed. B. Leith and Johnson, O.
Meaford, O. Without charge at Sault Ste. Marie.
- 1871 Black, Wm. M. St. Mark's, Montreal. To Anwoth, Scotland, in 1875.
- 1871 Campbell, Robert Renfrew, O. Resigned in 1899, Moderator of Gen.
Assembly and Agent Century Fund.
- 1871 Hutcheson, Smith Mulmur, O.
Guthrie Ch., Oro, O. Retired 1883, at Shanty Bay, O.
- 1871 Livingston, P. S. Pittsburgh, O.
Russeltown, Q.
Broadview, Man. Died at Brandon, Man., 1885, age 40.
- 1872 Gandier, Joseph Ft. Coulonge, Q.
Newburg and Camden, O.
- 1872 Hart, Thomas Winnipeg, Man. Prof. in Pres. College there.
- 1872 Pullar, James Richwood and Shower's.
Richmond, O.
Lyndoch, O.
N. Gower, O.
N. Winchester, O.
Rat Portage, O.
- 1873 Campbell, Alex. Beachburg, O.
Prince Albert, N.W.T.
File Hills, N.W.T.
Wolesley, N.W.T.
Broadview, Ass
- 1873 Laing, Robert Assistant St. Paul's, Montreal.
St. Matt., Halifax Prin. of Ladies' College, Halifax.
- 1873 McNeill, Malcolm Mount Forest, O. Resigned in 1875, to Scotland.
- 1873 Taylor, John B. Lucknow, O. At Blyth, O., without charge.
- 1873 Waits, E. Wallace Chatham, N.B.
Richwood and Shower's Corners, O.
Waterdown, O.
Stratford, O.
Owen Sound, O.
- 1873 Wilkins, W. T. Truro, N.S.
Stratford, O.
Belgrave, O.
Trenton, O.



At
Synod
privile
all 15
Temp
the C
J. Fr
Th
of th
tion,
bene

T
first
mee
that
Geo
John
to a
the
and
Scot

Chu
ven
syn
Can
wit
lar
Syn

At the time of the Union, in 1875, there were on the Synod's roll 33 commuting ministers, 10 privileged, 96 non-privileged, and 18 ordained missionaries and probationers—in all 157. Four of the last named class did not come on the Temporalities Fund, not being engaged in the active service of the Church, namely: William McKee, James Douglas, Francis J. Fraser, and Alexander Jamieson.

The number of the original commuting ministers was 73, of the privileged, 11, and of the non-privileged, since commutation, 144. The whole number who have participated in the benefits of the fund is 228.

APPENDIX.

The Synod in connection with the Church of Scotland was first constituted at Kingston, Ont., in the year 1831. At a meeting of ministers and elders, held on the 7th of June in that year, Dr. McGill called attention to a despatch from Sir George Murray, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Sir John Colborne, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, relating to a union between the different classes of Presbyterians; to the necessity of forming presbyteries and a synod in Canada; and of applying to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland for recognition.

At a meeting held on the following day, in St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, it was unanimously resolved that this convention of ministers and elders do now form themselves into a synod, to be called the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, leaving it with the venerable General Assembly to determine the particular nature of that connection which shall subsist between this Synod and the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

There were present at this meeting fourteen ministers and five representative elders. The ministers were:—

Alexander Gale,	of Amherstburgh
George Sheed,	" Ancaster and Dundas
John Machar,	" Kingston
John Cruikshank,	" Bytown
Alexander Ross,	" Aldborough
Robert McGill,	" Niagara
Thomas Clarke Wilson,	" Perth
William MacAlister,	" Lanark and Dalhousie
William Rintoul,	" York
Alexander Mathieson,	" Montreal
Henry Esson,	" Montreal
John McKenzie,	" Williamstown
Hugh Urquhart,	" Cornwall
Archibald Connell,	" Martintown

The elders were:

George McKenzie, Barrister-at-Law, Kingston
 John Willison, Surgeon, Ancaster and Dundas
 John MacGillivray, Williamstown
 Alexander McMartin, Martintown
 John Turnbull, Belleville

The precise nature of the connection with the Church of Scotland was never announced, but that it was only that of common origin, identity of standards, and ministerial and church communion, is evident from the tenor of an Act passed without a dissenting voice at the Synod, which met in 1844, and was assented to by every minister and probationer who entered the Church subsequent to the passing of the Act, which declared that "this Synod has always claimed and possessed full, final, supreme and uncontrolled power of jurisdiction, discipline and government in regard to all matters ecclesiastical and spiritual, without the right of review, appeal, complaint or reference by or to any other court or courts whatsoever."

So far from objecting to this declaration of independence, the Church of Scotland repeatedly, in explicit terms, assented to it, and continued to assist the Synod by sending many ministers to Canada and by large grants of money. Deputations also were commissioned to convey friendly greetings,

Among those thus sent were Dr. John Macleod, of Morven; Dr. Norman Macleod, afterwards of the Barony, and Dr. Simpson, of Kirk-Newton, in 1845; the Revs. J. C. Fowler, Robert Stevenson and Simon MacIntosh in 1847; Dr. John Marshall Lang and Dr. Milligan in 1872, and, since the Union, the Rev. Robert Muir, of Dalmeny, and Rev. Dr. George W. Sprott, of North Berwick.

In regard to the Union consummated in 1875, the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, so far from deeming that movement as indicative of a want of attachment or loyalty, cordially wished the brethren who entered into it "Godspeed in their future labours for the Lord," engaging "to co-operate with them in any way that may be found possible in the new state of things."

During the forty-five years of the separate existence of this branch of the Church forty-seven meetings of the Synod were held—two occurring in 1844, the year of the secession, two in 1855, and two again in 1874, the year preceding the general union of the churches. Dr. Mathieson was twice elected to the Moderatorship, as was also Dr. Cook; Dr. Snodgrass was Moderator on three different occasions, in 1866, 1874 and 1875.

LIST OF MODERATORS

From the Formation of the Synod in 1831 to 1875.

1831—Rev. J. Mackenzie, M.A.	1853—Rev. Alex. Spence, D.D.
1832—Rev. A. Mathieson, D.D.	1854—Rev. J. Williamson, LL.D.
1833—Rev. John Machar, D.D.	1855—Rev. Alexander Mackid.
1834—Rev. Arch. Connell, M.A.	1856—Rev. Alex. Mann, M.A.
1835—Rev. J. Cruikshank, D.D.	1857—Rev. George Macdonnell.
1836—Rev. Wm. Rintoul, M.A.	1858—Rev. George Bell, LL.D.
1837—Rev. Alex. Gale, M.A.	1859—Rev. John Macmurchy.
1838—Rev. John Cook, D.D.	1860—Rev. A. Mathieson, D.D.
1839—Rev. Robert McGill, D.D.	1861—Rev. Wm. Bain, D.D.
1840—Rev. H. Urquhart, D.D.	1862—Rev. W. Leitch, D.D.
1841—Rev. James George, D.D.	1863—Rev. John Campbell, M.A.
1842—Rev. Henry Esson, M.A.	1864—Rev. Arch. Walker.
1843—Rev. John Clugston.	1865—Rev. George Thompson, M.A.
1844—Rev. Mark Y. Stark, M.A.	1866—Rev. W. Snodgrass, D.D.
1844—Rev. John Cook, D.D.	1867—Rev. K. MacLennan, M.A.
1845—Rev. Wm. Bell, M.A.	1868—Rev. Robert Dobie.
1846—Rev. G. Romanes, LL.D.	1869—Rev. John Jenkins, D.D.
1847—Rev. Walter Roach.	1870—Rev. Solomon Mylne.
1848—Rev. John Barclay, D.D.	1871—Rev. Duncan Morrison, M.A.
1849—Rev. Jas. C. Muir, D.D.	1872—Rev. John Hogg, D.D.
1850—Rev. J. M. Smith, M.A.	1873—Rev. James Patterson.
1851—Rev. Robert Neill, D.D.	1874—Rev. John Rannie, M.A.
1852—Rev. John McMorine, D.D.	1874—Rev. W. Snodgrass, D.D.
	1875—Rev. W. Snodgrass, D.D.

The General Union of the Presbyterian Churches of Canada in 1875 was preceded by six unions of different branches of Presbyterians in British North America.

In 1827. The Burghers and Anti-Burghers in Nova Scotia united.

" 1840. After nine years of negotiation, eighteen ministers of the United Synod of Upper Canada became united with the Synod in connection with the Church of Scotland.

" 1860. The Free Church Synod and that of the Presbyterian Synod of Nova Scotia were united.

" 1861. The Presbyterian Church of Canada, commonly called the Free Church, formed a union with the United Presbyterian Church in Canada, taking the name of the Canada Presbyterian Church.

" 1866. The Free Church Synod of New Brunswick united with the Synod of the Lower Provinces.

" 1868. The Synod of New Brunswick in connection with the Church of Scotland and the Synod of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island were amalgamated.

Other important ecclesiastical unions followed soon after that of the Presbyterian Churches in Canada. In 1876 a corporate union was consummated betwixt the Presbyterian Church in England and the United Presbyterian Church there. About the same time the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland united with the Free Church of Scotland.

On September 5th, 1833, the union of the various branches of the Methodist Church in Canada was formally announced, and the Methodist Church became the most numerous of the Protestant Churches in the Dominion.

In 1885 steps were first taken to unite the Presbyterian Churches in Australia, and in 1890 the Federal Assembly was constituted, comprising the Churches of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania.

In September, 1893, the Provincial Synods of the Church of England in Canada met in General Synod for the first time, in Toronto, embracing within its jurisdiction all the dioceses of the Dominion.

THE MOST RECENT UNION.—A notable event in the ecclesiastical annals of the nineteenth century was that of the Free Church of Scotland with the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, consummated at Edinburgh on the 31st day of October, 1900. The name of the new organization is THE UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

By the census of 1891 the relative numbers connected with the principal churches in Canada were found to be as follows:—

Roman Catholics.....	numbered 1,902,017
Methodists	" 847,765
Presbyterians	" 755,826
Church of England.....	" 646,059
Baptists	" 302,565
Lutherans	" 63,982
Congregationalists	" 28,157